

The News and Herald.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

WINNSBORO, S. C. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.

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Organized 1906

BANK OF FAIRFIELD

WINNSBORO, S. C.

CAPITAL, \$50,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, January, April, July and October.

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T. W. Traylor, Vice-President. Hugh S. Wylie, Teller.

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GARDEN NOTES.

FULL STOCK OF

Buist's Garden Seeds
Red Bliss Triumph Potatoes
Onion Sets
Best varieties for this country.
Cabbage Plants in season.

R. Y. TURNER.

BIG SALE OF MATTING

Big Stock of Matting at close prices. Be sure to come here before buying.

Carpets and Rugs all at prices that will make it worth your while to call here.

Can please you in a Cook Stove. A good assortment to select from.

A carload of Pine Shingles just in. Building material always in stock.

J. O. BOAG.

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President.
T. W. LAUDERDALE,
Vice-President.

JAMES Q. DAVIS,
Cashier.
W. G. JORDAN,
Asst. Cashier.

The Winnsboro Bank.

Capital \$100,000.00.
Surplus, \$50,000.00.

WINNSBORO, S. C.

The good old Quaker once said to his boy:

"Nathan, it is not what thee reads that makes thee smart; it is not what thee eats that makes thee fat; nor what thee earns that makes thee rich, but what thee SAVES."

This saving-habit may be acquired through the steady use of a Savings Account in our bank.

THE WINNSBORO BANK

Pays 4 per cent on deposits in the Savings Department
2 per cent on deposits in the Commercial Department.

Easy Enough

To keep you comfortably supplied, if you will only buy here.

Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables of the best brands. A full stock.
Pickles, Catsups and Sauces. You can certainly get here what you want of these.
Cakes and Crackers. Stock of these full and assorted. The very best to be had. Don't forget that you can have your cakes made here to order.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Best Breakfast Cocoa. Delightfully refreshing.
FOR THE BOYS—I have just received, a shipment of Reach's Balls, Bats, Masks, Mitts, Gloves.

G. A. WHITE.

Baker and Confectioner.

CANTALOUPE, WATERMELONS AND CUCUMBERS.

How to Prepare the Land, Seed and Fertilizer. With Thorough Preparation the Crop is Half Made.
(Progressive Farmer.)

These crops are very much alike in every way. They are closely related in the plant world, all being cucurbits, and they are very closely related in their soil, climate and cultural requirements. In a large measure, what may be said regarding one of them will apply equally to the other. This distinction must, however, be made that cantaloupes and watermelons are esteemed for their ripe fruit while a ripe cucumber is worthless for the table. And in consequence, cucumbers may be grown successfully on lands containing an amount of moisture which would be totally ruinous to the quality of cantaloupes and to a less degree to watermelons.

All these plants are vigorous growers and require thorough preparation of the soil. The necessity for this may be realized better when we say that the aggregate length of roots are many times that of the vines, and a single root will be nearly or quite as long as the vine. The ground must be well pulverized and in a good state of tilth. This cannot be done without plowing the ground well and repeatedly harrowing it.

Cucumbers should be planted in rows about five feet apart, with the plants four feet apart in the rows. The distance for cantaloupes should be five by five feet, five by six feet, or six by six feet, while watermelons should be given ten by ten feet, or twelve by twelve feet. When grown in frames, cucumbers may be planted three by four or even three by three feet.

Look well to the drainage of the land. It should be so drained that water will not stand on the surface, long after a rain. Water soaks the soil.

Put in such shape as to enable it to hold a large amount of water during their growing stage. Sub-soiling gives excellent results, but this should be done two or three months before planting time, and that is now impossible.

If the land is not well drained, it may be advisable to plant on ridges two to four feet wide, but on light, well-drained lands, by all means plant on the level.

Begin early. Plow the whole area well, then follow with the disc harrow. If there is not time to plow all the ground, then break the rows two or three feet for cucumbers and cantaloupes and four feet for watermelons and harrow or cultivate well, leaving the remainder to be broken later on. In the center of the row where the plants are to stand throw out two furrows, leaving a good deep furrow. Then with a ball tongue plow go cross-wise of these furrows, thus marking off the plants where the hills are to be. The land is now ready for the fertilizer.

It is doubtful whether a satisfactory crop of melons or cucumbers can be grown without the use of some stable manure; certainly it cannot be as economical if done without it as with it. In any case thoroughly well rotted manure only should be used. It may be used alone or mixed with good woods mould—half of each. Three or four large shovelfuls of this mixture should be put at each hill, scattering it over an area of three or four feet square, or in the case of closely planted cucumbers, distributed from end to end of the furrow.

For frame cucumbers, the manure should be broadcast and harrowed in. Frequently, however, the cucumbers are planted after spring lettuce, in which case the manure may be omitted, a heavy application having been given in preparing the beds for lettuce.

From half a pound to a pound of good commercial fertilizer should be applied in each hill scattering it over the manure or compost. In the case of cucumbers and cantaloupes the amount may be reduced somewhat, for this application, the remainder to be put on later. But either of these crops will require from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre on most soils for best results.

After applying the fertilizer, throw the dirt back with the plow, filling up the furrow and leave it ridged or level as soil conditions may indicate, preferably the latter. Following this plowing, harrow the fertilized furrows thoroughly with a cut-

away, or disc harrow, or cultivator, until the ground is thoroughly pulverized and put in the very finest possible condition. The marks between the rows made with the ball tongue will serve to indicate where the seeds are to be sown. In between two and three weeks the ground will be ready for the seed. This interval is necessary to allow the fertilizer to become dissolved and put into the best possible shape for the young plants. If at any time the plants have a tendency to come to a standstill, they may be started off by using just a little nitrate of soda, teaspoonful to each small plant is sufficient; scatter it about the plant back from the stem and work it in.

After the seed is planted, the middle spaces should be thoroughly broken and harrowed. Cucumbers should never be allowed to become stunted in their growth, and the thorough preparation of the soil is half (and a little more) of the making of the crop.

Fertilizer for melons or cucumbers should analyze about 5 per cent phosphoric acid, 8 per cent potash and 4 per cent nitrogen. A fertilizer of nearly this composition might be purchased in the market. If so desired, however, the fertilizer may be mixed at home. This is often the cheaper plan and will give just as good results.

The following materials will give approximately the above analysis:

Acid phosphate, 14 per cent	500 lbs.
Sulphate potash (high grade)	275 lbs.
Cottonseed meal	1,225 lbs.
Total	2,000 lbs.

Sulphate of potash is likely to give a higher quality of fruit in the case of watermelons and cantaloupes, though in the case of cucumbers nitrate will give as good results.

Department Agriculture.

Human Blood Marks.

A tale of horror was told by marks of human blood in the home of J. W. Williams, a well known merchant of Bae, Ky. He writes: "Twenty years ago I had severe hemorrhages of the lungs, and was near death when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It completely cured me and I have remained well ever since." It cures Hemorrhages, Chronic Coughs, Sore Throats and Bronchitis, and is the only known cure for Weak Lungs. Every bottle guaranteed by McMaster & Co., and Jno. H. McMaster & Co., druggists, 30c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Telephone Wouldn't Work.

Col. LeRoy E. Youmans, who was just appointed attorney general a few days ago to succeed Mr. Gauger, whose untimely death has been so much deplored, is said to be somewhat absent-minded and the following instance is given in one of the daily papers to illustrate this point.

A short time ago a newspaper correspondent passing through the main corridor of the State house caught sight of Mr. Youmans standing at his phone with the wrong end of the receiver to his ear, shouting:

"Now, madam, you will positively have to come closer to the phone, I cannot hear a word you say."

"Turn the receiver around general, and you will hear better," said his stenographer, smiling in an indulgent way.

Although the little screw-heads of the wrong end of the instrument were pressing into his ear, Mr. Youmans took it down and looked at it a couple of seconds before he realized what hindered the thing.

"Ah," he sighed, placing the coiver at his ear correctly. "That is better."

The most rational remedy for Coughs and Colds is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It acts on the bowels as a mild cathartic—expels all cold from the throat, relieves coughs, cures croup, whooping cough, etc. An ideal remedy for children—equally good for adults. Sold by all druggists.

Hard to Locate.

Doctor—Now, Gilas, can you tell me exactly where you feel the pain?

Gilas—Well, sir, it's a hyper-critical sort of pain. I put my finger on it and it ain't there, when I touches where it's gone to, it's in the old place all the time!—Punch.

Concerning Weak Rural Routes.

We understand on reliable authority, that the postoffice department has sent out orders to the Southern rural route carriers to count their parcels and report the number at headquarters on the first of the coming month. This order, viewed in the light of the recent departmental movement to cut off the non-self-supporting rural routes, is taken to mean that a lot more routes in the South are to be discontinued and that the department is fortifying itself with statistics to justify the action.

We sincerely trust this fear is unfounded and that the postoffice department will reconsider its seeming determination to discontinue the poorer routes in the remote rural region. Admittedly many of these routes in the Southern States are not self-supporting and cannot hope to be, perhaps, for years to come. Nor were they expected to be self-supporting by congress when the rural free delivery act was passed.

No more so, we might say, than the mail service furnished the government by some of the steamship lines to Central and South America is expected to be self-supporting. The principle involved in the maintenance of the rural free delivery service is practically identical with that involved in the foreign mail service mentioned, although, of course, no international question of public convenience figures. However, the principle involved is that of public convenience, and the government owes its own citizen at home as much consideration of the kind as it owes its own citizens or foreigners abroad.

Since the establishment of rural free delivery many of the remote routes have shown marked improvement in many ways as the result of the improved postal service. The lessening of their isolation by this means has checked the tendency of the young men to leave the farm for the city, and the population has increased as the result of new families moving in and new farms being opened. Land values have advanced and a new air of progress and enterprise has begun to manifest itself.

But nobody can question the benign influence of this improved postal service in the region. That is self-evident. What the public will object to is the seeming disposition of the postoffice department to reduce the question to one of mercenary consideration, whereas the governmental principal involved is far higher than the mere commercial view. Many of these routes that make such a poor showing when it comes to counting their mail pieces have made a marked improvement in social and material respects since the route was established, and left to progress at the same rate of improvement they will one day make their routes self-supporting. They ought to be left free to do this and not compelled to relapse into their former non-progressive isolation through the loss of this life-inspiring postal service.

Friends of rural free delivery should rally to its aid in this. Public sentiment is decidedly against cutting off these weaker routes, and the postoffice department should be made acquainted with this fact in no unimpeachable way.—Atlanta Constitution.

If you ever bought a box of Witch Hazel Salve that failed to give satisfaction the chances are it did not have the name "W. C. Davis & Co." printed on the wrapper and pressed in the box. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve never fails to give satisfaction for burns, sores, boils, tetter, cracked hands etc. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles it affords almost immediate relief. It stops the pain. Sold by all druggists.

Possibilities Unlimited.

The South Carolina farm should be made the fountain of prosperity. Taking the State from the north to the south it can produce all the necessary crops sufficient to support her present population and still produce an immense cotton crop. Of course to grow diversified crops successfully and profitably the farmer must know what is best adapted to his soil, as this State has a diversity of soils, which are capable of producing all the crops of the temperate and semi-tropic zones. The climate, with rare exceptions, permits year-round outdoor labor.—Anderson Intelligence.

Model Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat.

Most Gratifying

Has been the result of our efforts to supply the trading public with a higher grade of furniture than ever before brought to the Winnsboro market. Even our most sanguine expectations have been more than met. For instance that large lot of **Fine Rockers** which we bought with hesitation are now about all gone and we are daily expecting a larger and more varied shipment of **Rockers** of the same high grade, and even finer ones. As to **Mattresses**, especially those of the higher class, the demand has been very unexpected, and it has been necessary to make a third big order, and these are now expected. Those beautiful **Hall Racks** too have been selling exceptionally well and still others are coming in. In fact the demand for all kinds of Furniture of the higher grades has been such that we shall spare no pains to keep at all times the very best in every line. When you are wanting strictly high grade furniture, you can't do better than come here, and you will find this the best place too for the best medium grade furniture for the money.

How about a **Washing Machine**? The best one on the market. Try it and return it, if you are not pleased.

H. E. KETCHIN.

ANOTHER CARLOAD

OF

Owensboro Wagons

Just in. Should be pleased to have you let us show you the same. It will pay you to do so. If you need a Buggy, don't forget the Hackney and Chase City. Popular makes these.

K. R. McMaster.

LITTLE BY LITTLE

Our stock of Groceries has been added to from time to time till it is now full enough for us to supply any of your grocery wants. Suppose you drop in and see how complete it is.

The latest arrival is a full assortment of Heinz Pickles. You know what these are. JUST IN—A nice shipment of Mixed Candies at only 20 cents per pound.

TWO GOOD ONES—Crystal and Majestic Flours.

Would like to supply you with your Groceries,

S. C. JOHNSTON.

What You Need.

Bliss' Red Triumph Planting Potatoes.
Bliss' White Planting Potatoes.
Fine Eating Irish Potatoes.
Yellow and White Onion Sets.
Buist's Garden Seeds of all kinds.
You can get them at

Geo. R. Lauderdale's.